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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/616,820	07/10/2003	Allan McCarty	PAR-115-D	2690
7	7590 03/05/2004		EXAMINER	
William M. Hanlon, Jr.			GRAHAM, MARK S	
Suite 624 3001 West Big Beaver Road			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Troy, MI 48084			3711	

DATE MAILED: 03/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
" Office Action Comments	10/616,820	MCCARTY, ALLAN				
" Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mark S. Graham	3711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tingly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 J	l <u>uly 2003</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin-	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	•					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:		a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documen		Con Min				
2. Certified copies of the priority documen3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority						
application from the International Burea	•	ed in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ed.				
	,					
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal I	Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/10/03</u> . 6) Other:						

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5, 6, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lo. Lo discloses the claimed device with the exception of the wall thickness and modulus in the shell. However regarding these dimensional limitations, absent a showing of unexpected results the claimed thickness and modulus would obviously have been suitable for the ordinarily skilled artisan depending on the strength vs. weight characteristics desired by the player.

Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lo in view of Thorpe. Lo obviates the claimed device for the reasons explained in the claim 1 rejection with the exception of the details of the shell construction. However, as Thorpe teaches, it is known in the art to use epoxy with carbon fiber such as Lo's in forming hollow cue shafts. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have done the same with Lo's to form a light strong shaft.

Regarding claim 4, note the comments above regarding the modulus.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ghezzi et al. (Ghezzi) or Seeman. Ghezzi or Seeman disclose the claimed device with the exception of the wall thickness of the shell. However, absent a showing of unexpected results the claimed thickness would obviously have been suitable for the ordinarily skilled artisan depending on the strength vs. weight characteristics desired by the player.

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The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-8 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9 of U.S. Patent No. 6,110,051. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because removal of the additionally claimed elements with their corresponding loss of function would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Mark S. Graham at telephone number 703-308-1355.

MSG 3/1/04 Mark G. Graham
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